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Clarke, Geo for Yeo, Heires for Eyres, Hoodhouse for Woodhouse, and similar errors would not have been made had there been proper care and knowledge.

Any farther comment or criticism is unnecessary. The facts speak for themselves.

NEGROES AND THEIR TREATMENT IN VIRGINIA FROM 1865 TO 1867.

By John Preston McConnell, M. A., Ph. D.; 126 pp.; Smith & Brothers, Pulaski, Va. [1910.]

The negro race in America has certainly not lacked for literary interpretation, though for economic and social treatment the Far South has attracted more writers than Virginia. For this latter reason Dr. McConnell's book is a timely contribution to the literature of the subject.

He has chosen the momentous three years—1865-1867—when Virginia was changing from *ante-bellum* conditions to the modern era as the field of his study. The contribution, dealing with the negro from almost every point of view and in every important circumstance of his life, is of value. A clear picture is given of the negro's environment, of the forces influencing him, and especially of the nature of the treatment he received at the hands of his old masters. Dr. McConnell shows convincingly that the freemen, so far from being the victims of injustice, were treated with consideration and even with a degree of forbearance by the Virginia people in the hour of their bitter disappointment over the failure of the Confederacy. "The relation of the whites and blacks was during that period about as cordial as could have been expected." As the work is intended as a part of a general history of Virginia since the Civil War, Dr. McConnell will have an opportunity to extend the range of his research and determine whether the conclusions he has reached, apparently with good judgment, will stand the test of a minute examination of the evidence bearing on conditions in the whole State.

CHRONICLES OF THE SCOTCH-IRISH SETTLEMENT IN VIRGINIA. EXTRACTED FROM THE ORIGINAL COURT RECORDS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY, 1745-1800. By Lyman Chalkley, Dean of the College of Law in Kentucky University, late Judge of the County Court of Augusta county, Va. Published by Mary S. Lockwood, Honorary Vice-President General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Complete in three volumes. Volume I. Printers: The Commonwealth Printing Company, Rosslyn, Va. (1912), pp. 623.

After many years' indecision as to the fate of the Chalkley abstracts of the records of Augusta county, Va., the National Society, D. A. R., at its last session, declined to publish them, but most fortunately gave them to Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, of Washington, D. C., with permission to print them. Of course, to the great number of people who have long been anxious to see these valuable abstracts printed, it is a matter